

CAPITOL CHIPS

RED FROM BOTH WINGS.

ings in the House on Saturday—The Tariff
Amendment Discussed—Our Silk Indus-
tries—Doings in the Depart-
ments—Shipyard.

Dr. Hanson's Patomac Plate committee met and made some progress on the work but no conclusions were reached. The committee is planning to hold a special dinner and dance for the 1971-72 game for the first district of Pennsylvania. Argentina Newton, storekeeper for the Pennsylvania Game Commission, is a National Committee on Commerce on Natural Resources member of the congressional delegation from Florida, and Virginia is representative of the National Wildlife Federation. The committee is also planning to have a picnic at the state park. The committee is also planning to have a picnic at the state park. The committee is also planning to have a picnic at the state park.

for information in regard to the appointments of officers of mathematics in the navy may be, 1882.

The total value of the exported provisions and for the five months ended March 31, 1882, was \$25,265, and for the corresponding period 1881-82, \$45,878.67. The total values of imports for the eleven months ended March 31, 1882, were \$1,000,000, the same period of the preceding year, \$2,204,061.

The Senate Committee on Territories, which has been considering for some time several bills providing for the establishment of a State court in the Indian Territory, yesterday introduced a bill previously reported to the committee, and which has been passed by the House that they make some changes in the bill respecting juries, so that it will harmonize with the bill reported by the committee by their representatives, who have also

Before the committee, Harbuck added nothing Saturday to what he said before, and the proceedings were virtually a repetition of the testimony in the previous statements. He was asked to the nature of his dealings with General Harbuck, and again he expatiated upon his knowledge of Harbuck's financial affairs, and whether it was paid in cash or not, and also declined to testify whether any money was paid to the Credit Indemnity Company again refused to tell how much money was paid to the Credit Indemnity Company for the claim, which the company valued at one billion dollars. He also refused to tell whether the committee in conference names of persons were personally cognizant of Harbuck's statements, and the Credit Indemnity letter was received by the committee. Harbuck, asked to be heard on the matter of investigation.

stand that there came a bold, bold proposition to pay a claim, to deliberately pay out of the Treasury of the United States a claim that was not clear that it was not only illegal, but was in the face of the law. That is the proposition. Now I care about your law points. Pay for one, and pay for another. I care about the fact that a claim against the Government of the States previous to 1890, and, who in his behalf this Government, abandoned that claim, and that the Government of the United States, the government, willing to sacrifice his claim for that purpose—that man, having failed in that purpose, he has come back, and now he can have one solid dollar, and he can have money for the payment of his claim; not a cent. He moved to strike out the enactment of the bill, by a vote of 71 to 21, and the bill passed.

Mr. White, of Kentucky, confined his remarks to the tariff question, and, as passed by the House, under a suspension of the rules, amending the internal revenue laws. Mr. White, of Tennessee, opposed the pending bill, and, in his remarks, dwelt upon the subject of a revision of the tariff. If there was to be a revision of the tariff, he said, it was the duty of the people to say they duty like men and not like sheep. He said that he would not go to duty and send an irresponsible commission all over the country to inquire into the tariff, and then ask, "What is it?" Mr. Schallenberger, of New York, favored a tariff commission, because the incongruities of the system could be better ascertained, and the tariff would not have been depressed, Mr. Hill, of New

posed a continuance of the protective tariff on silk. He said that the tariff was established in 1890, and presented for the examination of the members of the committee a number of silk reamers manufactured in Paterson, N. J. Mr. Ward contended that the doctrine applied to American industry was the satisfaction of the wages of the workmen of the country, the rise of the price of raw silk, and the rise of the price of the finished silk. Mr. Ward said that the silk industry is assuming large proportions in this country. In the course of the discussion he said that the silk industry had been going on in Congress for years of great benefit to the country. There were 100,000 people employed in the silk industry, nearly one-half of which were manufacturing the silk industry in the United States. He said that the silk industry was producing a fine quality of goods, and that the silk industry was rapidly increasing. At the close of the day's session, the committee adjourned.

[illegible]

The success of this special piece of work was due to the fact that the bill was drafted and calculated to stimulate the growth in this country. Mr. Hull's speech was very practical, and was listened to with interest by the audience. The speaker, as well as the silk and iron manufacturers of this country are very fortunate in having such a defender of the tariff in Congress at this time.

The president has approved the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Hannibal, Mo.

MORTLEY, being teller of the cash-room of the treasury, has been dismissed. His duties are being temporarily performed by Tracy, assistant cashier.

FRANCY, Assistant cashier, has been notified that he is to succeed to the duties of the position vacated by the withdrawal of Minister Lowell has not been discussed by the cabinet.

probationary committee was organized to investigate the accident. The committee was composed of the following members: J. A. Kinkaid, chairman of the committee, said last night that the board convened to consider the causes of the recent accident to the department elevator will recommend the installation of a new elevator and the resignation and expulsion of the employees involved in the accident and of negligence.

STANLEY KIRKWOOD on Saturday bade farewell to the employees in the Interior Department and will leave for his home in California tomorrow. Secretary Teller will take over the Department to-day.

STANLEY KIRKWOOD has prohibited the donation of money orders or registered letters to the Nations Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., and to the Dayton Mutual Aid Association the reports of the inspectors, who have the above concerns to be fraudulent in

Homestead, Bitterworth, and Blackburn. House Appropriations Committee, visited the National Museum, and the Department of the Interior, and through the different branches of the service, and the information derived will assist in making the appropriations for these departments.

It is generally credited that some important changes are about to be made in the Treasury Department. Chief Clerk C. E. Fowler will be transferred to the Public Works Division, and Chief Clerk H. B. Plutcher's place as chief clerk of the Treasury Division, and that gentleman will be transferred to the chief clerk's department in the War Department. It is also rumored that the chief clerk's department in authority say that such a change is in the air, and that changes are to take place seem to be quite doubtful.

John's Church, Georgetown.

service at St. John's Church, Georgetown, every morning were of peculiar interest. An early sermon was preached by Bishop Plink, of the diocese of Maryland, who at the close of the service administered the rite of communion to about twenty persons. The musical services were exceptionally fine.